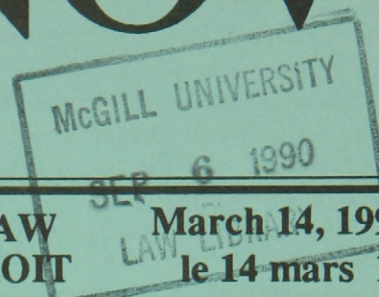


Quid Novi



Vol. X, No. 22

McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW
UNIVERSITE MCGILL FACULTE DE DROIT



March 14, 1990
le 14 mars 1990

Spike Speaks

by Julie Godin, B.C.L. III

When Spike Lee's movie "Do the Right Thing" was set to open across America, journalists warned that the film would cause race riots in big cities, or that Blacks would "want to throw garbage cans into every pizzeria". Of course, these riots never materialized but, as the film's creator points out, this was an insult to the intelligence of Black audiences - "Are white people crazy after seeing Rambo?" he asks. "Do the Right Thing" did turn out to be the year's most controversial and most analyzed film,

and Spike Lee, its writer, director and co-star was at McGill on March 5th, speaking to a sell-out crowd of fans.

"I'm not the saviour," he began, "don't ask me the cure for racism, or AIDS." The man who has been portrayed by the media as a cranky, abrasive celebrity who won't sign autographs for White fans, emerged as an eloquent, soft-spoken artist. With an easy manner and slight Southern accent, Spike Lee recounted his early childhood in Atlanta and New York, and his parents' nurturing influence. His father, jazz musician and composer Bill Lee, introduced him to music

when he was three or four years old, and now writes soundtracks for Spike's films. After attending Moorehouse in Atlanta, Spike Lee studied film at NYU. He thought of film school primarily as a rental house: "all I wanted was the equipment". In fact, he was almost expelled after producing a film based on a Black screen writer's attempt to do a remake of "Birth of a Nation". He soon learned that, in order to succeed, he had to be at least "ten times better" than his White classmates. With humour and enthusiasm, Spike Lee described his early days as a film maker, when he produced features on a shoestring budget, lived in a "cubicle" and tried to hold off

Cont'd on p. 5

Mobilisation étudiante c. Hausse des frais de scolarité

par Hélène Gagnon, BCL I

Lorsque cet article paraîtra, quelques CEGEPs et universités seront peut-être en grève. Je dis bien peut-être. En effet, l'ANEEQ a reporté déjà deux fois la date de grève prévue pour protester contre la hausse des frais de scolarité.

Division

Actuellement, non seulement les étudiants sont divisés selon leur institution (certains CEGEPs et certains départements/facultés d'université ayant voté pour la grève d'autres contre) mais en plus ils sont divisés entre eux au sein

d'une même institution. Dans ce genre de situation, il n'y a pas de doute qu'une véritable mobilisation étudiante est difficile à atteindre. Mais elle n'est pas impossible. Il s'agit tout simplement de déterminer l'objectif sur lequel la mobilisation doit se concentrer.

Nos symboles de mobilisation étudiante, aux yeux des médias et de l'opinion publique, correspondent à l'ANEEQ et dans une moindre mesure à la FEEQ. Les médias accordent toutefois peu de couverture à la question des frais de scolarité en général. Cela ne contribue pas beaucoup à stimuler les étudiants...

Suite à la p.6

In this issue/ Dans ce numéro

Announcements.....	2
Brazil.....	3
Coin des Sports.....	4
Letter to the eds....	5
LSA General Assembly.....	7

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Research Position - Prof. David Stevens is directing a research project for the Ontario Law Reform Commission on the law of charities. The terms of reference include investigation into the forms of organization available to charitable activity, the legal privileges associated with the charitable status, the conditions for the attribution of that status, and the supervisory role of government over charitable organizations. The tasks of the research assistant will include bibliographical research, researching special topics, administration of the project, and drafting and editing texts. Commencement and duration: As soon as possible. Part-time, about 10 hours per week, until the end of the examination period. After that the position is full-time until the end of August 1990. There may sufficient funds available for further part-time employment. Compensation: \$8.50 per hour. Qualifications: Some knowledge of administrative law, corporations law and the law of trusts. An interest in the issues to be dealt with in the project is also very important. Most important of all, perhaps, applicants should be willing to work hard. Application procedure and deadline: Candidates can apply by submitting a letter of application and a curriculum vitae by Friday March 26 to Prof. Stevens, 3647 Peel, #302. Contact Prof. Stevens for details, tel.: 398-6639.

René Cassin Lectureship in Human Rights - Third Annual Lecture by L. Yves Fortier, Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations. Monday, March 12 at 5:00 p.m. in the Moot Court. Reception to follow in the Common Room.

Forum National - The LSA Speaker's Series: Annual General Meeting on March 21, at 12:00 noon in Room 203. Agenda: Election of next year's officers (voting list to be posted soon); Discuss plans and programs for next year; Allow new members to learn about FN. All Welcome!! For more information: Jim Hughes, 487-7119.

Semaine francophone - Cette semaine, McGill sera portée par cette vague déferlante de films, conférences, party... Surveillez les affiches et dépliantes pour plus de détails!

McGill Law Journal - The Journal is pleased to announce that the Executive for volume 36 was elected Thursday, February 22. New office holders are:

Editor in Chief - Julia Hanigsberg
Associate Editor - Neil Berlad
Executive Editor - Evelyn Jerassy
Managing Editor - Marla Weinstein
Case Comments Editor - Michelle Marsellus
Book Reviews Editor - Dan Urbas

The new Executive will assume its weighty responsibilities on June 1st. Congratulations to the winners and thanks to all candidates for their enthusiasm. Thanks also to Anthony Fata and Irene Wolfe, our scrutineers, for calming the rowdies.

Barreau de Montréal - Le Comité de relations avec les membres du Barreau de Montréal propose aux juges, avocats, stagiaires et étudiants une conférence sur "L'outrage au tribunal" par l'honorable Michel Proulx, Juge à la Cour d'Appel du Québec et Me Gérald R. Tremblay, c.r., de l'étude McCarthy, Tétrault. Cette conférence aura lieu le mardi, 27 mars, de 18 à 20 heures à la salle 5.15, Palais de Justice, Montréal et sera suivie d'une période de questions. Prière de confirmer votre présence au 866-9392 avant le 20 mars.

Thanks - Thanks very much to all who came out to the Share the Warmth Charity Bash before the break. Not only were piles of clothes given to the organization but a cheque for \$2000 was donated to go to the Charity's transportation needs. Let's do it again next year! JH, CF, GD.

Ministère de la Justice du Canada - Me Anne-Marie Trahan, sous-ministre au ministère de la justice du Canada, sera à la Faculté le mercredi, 14 mars, à la salle 200. Me Trahan souhaite rencontrer des étudiants et étudiantes inscrits au Programme National ou au LLB, pour leur faire part des possibilités d'emploi au ministère de la justice tant à Ottawa que dans les divers bureaux régionaux du pays. Le ministère de la justice a récemment mis en oeuvre un Programme national de l'administration de la justice dans les deux langues officielles, et recrute très activement les diplômés bilingues. Il s'agit d'une chance unique d'en savoir plus long sur les carrières dans la fonction publique!

Information for Prizes and Scholarship - Every year in early May the Prizes and Scholarship Committee meets to determine the eligibility of students for the Faculty's many awards and to decide upon recommendations as to recipients of awards to Faculty Council. Generally, the Committee relies on computer printouts of marks in the courses that are relevant for a particular award. This method is not entirely satisfactory for several reasons:

- (1) some awards require that the recipient, in addition to performing well in a group of courses, exhibit some desirable character trait such as participating in extra-curricular activities, showing an interest in public advocacy, etc.;
- (2) some awards are intended to reward important non-academic achievements;
- (3) students who have written term essays on the subject matter designated by an award would not

show up on the computer printout of the relevant courses;

(4) there are several awards for students who have shown improvement or progress in their law studies; and,

(5) there is an award for anglophones or allophones showing proficiency in French.

Therefore, to help the Committee in the selection process, would all interested students please complete the form available at SAO and return it to SAO by the end of the examination period.

Barreau du Québec / Quebec Bar - Representatives of the Quebec Bar will meet with students who are interested to proceed to Bar Training Program and will answer their questions on Monday, April 9 at 1:00 p.m. in Room 102.

Des représentants de la Formation professionnelle du Barreau du Québec rencontreront les étudiants qui envisagent de faire leur barreau et répondront à leurs questions sur le programme de Formation professionnelle, le lundi, 19 avril à 13h00, dans la salle 102.

Visit of Professor Gerald Postema:

Prof. Postema of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill will be our Distinguished Visitor this term. Professor Postema has published many well-known articles on legal and political theory, as well as the very highly regarded *Bentham and the Common Law Tradition* (OUP, 1986).

Professor Postema will be at the Faculty from March 12-16 and will be presenting a series of four seminars on the subject of "Foundations of Political Community: Law, Publicity and Equality." The seminars will be held in Room 202 during the week of March 12 on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 4:30, and on Friday at noon. Professor Postema will also be delivering a public lecture. This will be entitled "On the Moral Presence of Our Past" and will be delivered in the Moot Court on Wednesday, March 14 at noon.

Attention Graduating Students - If you would like to choose which of your photos will appear on the wall composite and in the yearbook, come to the Common Room, Thursday March 15 between 12h00 and 14h00. If you cannot make it, let me know. Failing this, I will choose the photos - Bram Freedman.

Annie Macdonald Langstaff Workshop: "L'expérience du féminisme en France et les droits de la femme" par Me Gisèle Halimi, le 12 mars à 13h00 dans le Common Room.



The McGill Law Journal

Revue de droit de McGill

A tous les étudiants et étudiantes en première et deuxième années:

LA REVUE DE DROIT DE MCGILL VOUS INVITE A UN VIN ET FROMAGE!

Pourquoi? Pour vous expliquer le fonctionnement de la Revue et vous encourager à poser votre candidature l'année prochaine

Quand? Le lundi 19 mars à 16h30

Où? Au «common room»

Nous vous invitons également à nous rendre visite le mercredi 21 mars entre midi et 14h au bureau de la Revue (deuxième étage de New Chancellor Day Hall).

To all first and second year students:

THE MCGILL LAW JOURNAL INVITES YOU TO A WINE AND CHEESE!

Why? To tell you about the Journal and to encourage you to apply next year

When? Monday March 19 at 4.30 p.m.

Where? The Common Room

We'll also be having an open-house at the Journal office (second floor of New Chancellor Day Hall) on Wednesday March 21 between 12 p.m. and 2 p.m.

Communism, Brazil, and Responsible Journalism

Part II - The US Role in Brazil

by Jeffrey Rudolph, LLB III

The pattern of US "assistance" to Brazil is revealing of US objectives. The following is a sample of the extent of US involvement before, during and after the coup:

-US military training of Latin American military personnel is extensive, and since 1949 over 35,000 Latin officers have trained in the School for the Americas alone. During the Brazilian coup it was a US-trained faction which took the lead in overturning the elected Goulart government.

-Weapons, on a huge scale, were carefully provided in the years leading up to the coup.

-In the early 1960s, the US cut off economic aid to the federal government at the same time that it assisted state governors who opposed Goulart and sought to bring him down.

-In the pre-coup period, CIA money was liberally expended in support of anti-Goulart candidates. According to Philip Agee, a former CIA officer, the agency spent approximately \$16 million on behalf of hundreds of candidates. Indeed the inflow was so huge that it provoked a government investigation which was conveniently terminated by the coup.

-The CIA, ably assisted by US corporations, carried out extensive propaganda campaigns to, inter alia, promote certain policies and discredit particular leaders. For example, numerous conservative books were subsidized and distributed free, without attribution.

-The CIA organized and funded mass urban demonstrations against the Goulart government.

-In collaboration with the American Institute for Free Labor Development the CIA infiltrated and discredited independent unions. One result of this operation was that, during the coup, labour unrest was contained by AIFLD-

trained labour leaders.

-During the coup, in the event military assistance was required, the US ambassador had a naval task force, which included an aircraft carrier and six destroyers, moved off Brazil's coast. While the hardware of this operation, code named "Brother Sam", was not used, it is likely that the mere presence of the task force sent an obvious message to opponents of the coup.

-After the coup, the US arranged for significant financial aid for the military leaders. As well, the "apolitical" IMF, which had denied Brazil loans since 1959, provided significant assistance.

Obviously, the US acted out of self interest in Brazil, i.e. the need to protect and enlarge the opportunity for US corporations to profit. (However, whether average Americans benefit from tortured Brazilians or ITT profits is left for another time.) Rhetorical justifications - to save Brazil from communism and/or dictatorship - were merely intended to soothe the US populace. Naturally, any state which supports the overthrow of a democratically elected leader will need to provide some face-saving deceit. Indeed, before 1917, when the Bolshevik menace was not as yet available to justify state terror, US leaders invoked other demons: papists, huns, etc.

However, the truly sad reality is that democratic governments in the Third World actually hinder the attainment of US objectives, as such governments respond to local, not foreign needs. In other words, repressive regimes are installed/supported by the US - Trujillo, Somoza, Batista, Mobutu, Marcos, Suharto, etc. - as they implement the necessary policies which permit foreign corporations to benefit. As such policies - weak labour laws, open foreign direct investment, a priority to servicing foreign debts, etc. - lead to great misery

for the bulk of the population, repression is inevitably required. (Incidentally, one should not be fooled by the "demonstration elections" held by certain of the US-supported regimes. For example, no one with any knowledge of Guatemalan affairs believes that its elected president, Cerezo, has any power. Essentially, the conditions under which such elections are held make a mockery of democratic elections.)

It is easy to understand that USSR behavior has promoted the case for capitalism and religion in its domain. However, it should be equally clear that US policies stimulate left revolutions in much of the Third World. Cuba, Vietnam, Nicaragua and Iran provide clear examples of US foreign policy leading to successful revolutions - which naturally involved a large anti-US element.

Incidentally, in the case of Nicaragua, why is it that the US government: (1) became intensely concerned over conditions after 1979, while before the revolution conditions were far worse?; (2) becomes hysterical over Nicaragua's relations with the USSR yet, not only do many US-friendly states have much stronger relations with the Soviets, but the US created the necessary conditions - economic embargo, contras, etc. - which engendered Nicaragua's turning to the East Bloc?; and, (3) will not abide by the 1986 World Court judgement which found the US guilty of violating international law in sponsoring a war against Nicaragua and ordered it to pay \$3 billion in damages to help rebuild the country?

Basically, there is a need for more rigorous reporting of the negative side of the US's involvement in many of its clients' affairs. For example, when is the last time George Will, when writing upon

Cont'd on p.8

Quid Novi is published weekly by students at the Faculty of Law of McGill University, 3644 Peel Street, Montreal, H3A 1W9. Production is made possible by support of the Dean's office and by direct funding from the students. Opinions expressed are those of the author only. Contributions are published at the discretion of the editor and must indicate author or origin.

Editors-in-Chief / Rédacteurs-en-chef	Ron Lauenstein Dan Urbas
English Editor / Rédactrice anglaise	Patricia Armstrong
French editors/ Rédacteurs français	Jean-Philippe Gervais Eve Saucier
Production Managers/ Gerants de production	Michael Kleinman Caspar Landolt
Arts Editor / Rédactrice artistique	Julie Godin
Subscriptions/ Abonnements	Marie-Claude Rigaud Valérie Héroux
V.P. Finance / V.P. aux affaires financières	Marie-Claude Rigaud
Typist/ Dactylo	Geneviève Saumier
And/Et	George Ahtipis Hélène Gagnon Anne-Marie Migneault Jeffrey Rudolph Jordan Waxman

Quid Novi est une publication hebdomadaire assurée par les étudiants de la faculté de droit de l'université McGill, 3644 rue Peel, Montréal, H3A 1W9. La publication est rendue possible grâce à l'appui du bureau du doyen, ainsi que par le financement individuel des étudiants. Les opinions exprimées sont propres à l'auteur. Toute contribution n'est publiée qu'à la discrétion du comité de rédaction et doit indiquer l'auteur ou son origine.

Coin des SPORTS Corner

by Jordon Waxman, Sports Coordinator

Basketball - As the sports season winds down and Law teams head in and out of playoffs, the air smells sweet of victory and sour of defeat. Jane's Lane smelled of both on Monday as they played back-to-back post-season games. In the first, Buzz and the boys blew a chippy team off the court, but fell to a big front line in the second. Down by 19 at the half, hot shooting Paul Somma, Jim Hughes and Buzz lifted the squad to within 4, but it was for naught. Had Jane been there, maybe the team woulda had a chance. We look forward to next year when the basketball team will be called "The Ghost of Jane Past".

Hockey: Malum in se scored a giant moral victory Tuesday in their 7-1 loss to a former rival. Despite the playoff loss, the ladies remain this faculty's highest-spirited and most-promising intramural team ... and I believe the Pine's Brasserie is naming a wing after them!

(Editor's note: Lynn Willson would like the record to show that the team managed to hold their opponents to one goal during the first period. Many thanks go to Captain Kate - "We couldn't have done it without you".)

Volleyball: This one has been on my desk for weeks and I sincerely apologize for its belated entry into the Coin des Sports Corner. This season's hot sport is definitely intra-mural volleyball, and this season's hot team is none other than Air & Space Law's Space Cadets. Currie Gym was the venue for an especially exciting game lately when the Faculty team, the Legal Eagles, and the Cadets squared off in a fiercely-fought battle (Law v. Justice? but which party is which? ...). so much for eagles soaring high, though. They proved to be no match for the Cadets, who captured a

decisive 30-15 victory. The Cadets are now riding high on a 3-0 record and looking towards a possible playoff berth ... Diana (officially in the faculty but playing with the Cadets), who had been hassled all day and branded as a "traitor", was able to hold her head high among her classmates the next day ... Kudos to ... Jane "Spike" Adolphe, who sent one blistering smash after another over the net ... to Didier, whose lightning-quick playing skills are surpassed perhaps only by his top-notch coaching skills and to the ever-loyal fans/cheering squad, who turned out this time with a custom-made Cadets banner.

Misc.: In pinball, Howie had his fifteen minutes of glory mercilessly curtailed by the bronze-domed Mack-O. The latter returned from Whistler well-rested and with surprisingly good mind-to-hand skills for just an average euchre player. He racked up over 9 million points on high Speed to be champion once again.

Speaking of Whistler, this week's hero/daredevil is Scotty "compressed Vertebrate" Henderson, whose 45 feet high cliff jump left the McGill Law Bowling Club (Michelines, Mac and Jordo), the entire Peak Chair waiting line and the village doctor cheering in appreciative amazia (sic)!

Totally radical - Jord.



Letter to the Editors

from George J. Ahtipis, BCL III

To keep silent regarding my friend and teammate's article entitled "Guilty Silence or the Anglo Blues Revisited", *Quid Novi*, Vol. X, No. 21, March 7, 1990 would suggest that I "condone" the opinion expressed in it.

In this article about "decency, measure and the hypocritical comfort of indifference", Andre speaks of the anglophone extremists who detract from the situation in Quebec. Yet, throughout the article, language such as "fabrications", "irresponsible imbeciles", "irresponsible colleagues", "disinformation", "surrealistic hyperbole" and even "perverse" is used in relation to some of the views expressed

in the anglophone community. I find the juxtaposition of the message about extremism and this choice of words rather strange.

Andre pleads with the anglophone community to speak up and "tell the truth" because "sometimes silence is no better than a lie." I admit, it is admirable that these 3000 anglophones in Quebec City spoke out and said how welcome and "at home" they felt. But, is this the "truth" that all anglophones should be proclaiming? Is the silence necessarily a "lie" about the Quebec situation?

I do not know whether my opinion matters since I do not come from the short list mentioned in the article, but it seems to me that Quebec's legislative policies

with respect to the anglophone community are less than exemplary. Further, it is the attitude instilled in the man on the street, by these policies, which is problematic and regressive, in my opinion.

I am not quite sure what Andre means when he says that anglophones already enjoy a "large array of rights, privileges and services..." Is the inference to be drawn that anglophones should feel lucky or special, to retain these? I wonder if I am so "out of touch with the everyday Montreal [and Quebec] experience" that it causes me to question the future and particularly the future of the next generation of anglophones in this province?

Spike Lee...

Cont'd from p.1

creditors while editing his own rough cuts. "She's Gotta Have It" and "School Daze" were made quickly and cheaply, and established Lee as an irrepressible creative voice.

The theme for "Do The Right Thing" was inspired by the infamous incident in Howard Beach, New York, when three Black men, whose car had broken down in this White neighbourhood, were chased by an angry White mob wielding baseball bats. "When I read about it", Spike said, "I almost cried". The movie describes racial conflicts in the Bed-Stuy area of New York City, as they intensify in the course of one day and finally erupt into violence. During an explosion of anger and confusion, a White-owned pizzeria is destroyed, and a Black youth is killed by police. The movie ends with no clear resolution of the issues raised, and no reconciliation between the characters. Lee presents us instead with two seemingly contradictory quotes by Martin Luther King and Malcolm X. When Spike Lee showed his script to Paramount, they insisted the ending should be changed, to provide "more

hope". He was unwilling to compromise on this point, since the studio would have preferred to see the film end with the protagonists hugging to the sound of "10 000 violins" and singing "We Are the World". However, Spike Lee's aim was not to provide easy Hollywood answers, but to hold up a mirror to the reality of racial conflict.

Since the movie's release, Spike Lee's work has been subjected to a great deal of scrutiny and analysis. He is often asked, for example, if he is ever going to "broaden his horizons" and include White people in his films. "Woody Allen has never had to answer this question" about his exclusive portrayal of White society, Lee argued. He has also been angered by repeated assertions that he did not accurately represent Black life by leaving drugs out of "Do The Right Thing". He explained that drug abuse is not strictly a Black issue, and that "Do The Right Thing" is about racism, which is a "big enough subject in itself".

Spike Lee's next films will continue to center on Black characters, but his upcoming feature "Mo' Better Blues", is

a love story focusing on the tribulations of a jazz musician who tries to balance his commitment to music with two relationships. The next film, "Jungle Fever", which he matter-of-factly described as "more controversial than 'Do The Right Thing'", will explore the dynamics of interracial relationships. "This is no 'Guess Who's Coming to Dinner'", he added.

Spike Lee's love of film, and the boundless creative energy which he brings to his projects were constant themes in his talk. Although fans gushed with praise, he kept reminding them that he is not a celebrity, but simply someone who feels compelled to make movies. When society elevates Black artists to the superstar level, and makes exceptions of them, he argued, racism continues to flourish. His comments brought to mind a chilling scene in "Do The Right Thing", in which a Black character asks his racist co-worker to name his favourite athletes and entertainers. "Michael Jordan, Eddie Murphy, Prince", he answers, "but they're not like you, they're not really Blacks."

Mobilisation... Suite de la p.1

L'ANEEQ est un organisme très critiqué. Plusieurs dénoncent le fait qu'elle ne soit pas représentative des étudiants québécois et dénoncent certaines de ses pratiques ainsi que son discours plutôt radical. Mais même si aucun organisme étudiant ne regroupe toutes les institutions québécoises, ce n'est pas une raison pour laisser la mobilisation étudiante s'écrouler. D'autres organismes acquièrent de plus en plus de crédibilité. La FEEQ en est un exemple. Cependant, elle ne regroupe que des universités, dont McGill. Il est certain qu'un organisme étudiant représentatif stimulerait la mobilisation si l'objectif à atteindre était défini et ralliait véritablement les membres.

Grève

Depuis le début de la lutte "amicale" contre la hausse des frais de scolarité, l'objectif semble être de carrément refuser toute augmentation et de protester en faisant la grève. Cet objectif ne fait pas l'unanimité. Tout d'abord, plusieurs sont résignés à faire leur part du côté monétaire. Et ensuite, les étudiants réalisent qu'une grève partielle (par opposition à une grève nationale), une grève non supportée par les médias et par l'opinion publique nuit plus qu'elle n'aide. Encore l'an dernier, plusieurs institutions ont fait la grève pour protester contre le projet de Ryan d'effectuer des changements dans le régime de prêts et bourses avant même qu'il ne dépose son projet. Le résultat a été nul... Cette année le spectre de voir sa session prolongée, d'avoir moins de temps pour travailler cet été et pour amasser des sous pour payer ses études plane dans la tête de plusieurs. Les étudiants réalisent de plus en plus que Ryan est déterminé à augmenter les frais de scolarité. Le projet de loi déposé le démontre. Et l'opinion publique est sensible à l'argument du gouvernement que les étudiants des autres provinces paient plus cher que les étudiants du Québec... Une grève n'arrêtera le

Ministre. La seule avenue est de s'assurer que des modifications importantes soient apportées au projet de loi avant sa sanction.

Les alternatives

La mobilisation étudiante doit donc se concentrer sur les moyens utilisés pour augmenter les frais de scolarité. L'idéal serait d'en venir au choix d'une alternative et de faire de multiples pressions pour que cette alternative spécifique soit adoptée.

On pourrait favoriser une guerre des chiffres comme les gouvernements provinciaux ont fait dans leur guerre contre la TPS fédérale. Il s'agirait de demander une diminution de l'augmentation prévue (130%) ou de demander qu'elle soit faite de façon plus progressive.

On pourrait prêcher une belle réforme en profondeur du régime des prêts et bourses. Le régime devrait-il fournir des prêts plus élevés et contribuer à être accessible à plus d'étudiants? Le risque que l'on peut appréhender avec cette alternative est que le gouvernement investisse une bonne partie des sommes des frais de scolarités augmentés dans le régime. A ce moment là, la hausse des frais de scolarité n'aide pas beaucoup le système universitaire.

On peut aussi avancer l'alternative d'un impôt post-universitaire. Les étudiants ne paieraient rien pendant leurs études mais devraient tout rembourser lorsqu'ils parviendraient sur le marché du travail. Les technicalités de cette alternative ne sont pas encore très précises...

On peut prôner une taxation accrue des entreprises pour éviter que les étudiants d'aujourd'hui ne payent les frais des erreurs du passé, de la mauvaise gestion universitaire qui perdure depuis 20 ans. La proposition pourrait être moins radicale et préciser que les étudiants accepteraient de couvrir une partie de l'augmentation, étant les bénéficiaires

premiers du système universitaire.

On pourrait miser sur des solutions locales. Si je ne me trompe pas, le département de Génie de l'Université Laval a mis une telle solution en pratique depuis quelques temps. Les étudiants contribuent environ 20\$ par année pour que les services soient améliorés dans leur département. Par ce moyen local, ils sont certains que les sommes investies leur reviennent. Car c'est justement la crainte qui court au sein des mouvements étudiants, à savoir qu'ils paient 130% plus cher mais sans voir ou connaître aucune amélioration du système universitaire (enseignement, infrastructure ou autre).

Il est déplorable que le mouvement étudiant s'essoufle et se divise au moment où il a entre les mains un dossier si important. Par la question de l'augmentation des frais de scolarité c'est bien sûr tout le principe de l'accessibilité à l'éducation post-collégiale qui surgit. Ce n'est pas parce que d'autres provinces n'ont pas ce principe à cœur qu'il faut les imiter. Ne serait-ce qu'au niveau du traitement des minorités linguistiques, le Québec offre un excellent statut à ses anglophones surtout lorsque l'on compare le sort réservé aux minorités francophones des autres provinces. Il n'y a pas de honte à avoir pour cela, bien au contraire. De la même façon, si le Québec décide d'être plus fidèle que les autres au principe d'accessibilité à l'éducation universitaire, il y aurait lieu d'en être fier. Mais pour cela les étudiants doivent s'entendre sur une alternative pour régler le problème du sous-financement universitaire. La mobilisation étudiante ne doit pas laisser gagner par défaut la hausse des frais de scolarité.

Graduating Students

If you would like to choose which of your photos will appear on the wall composite and in the Yearbook, come to the Common Room, Thursday, March 15 between 12:00 and 2:00. If you cannot make it, let me know. Failing this, I will choose the photos!

Bram Freedman,
Yearbook Editor.

LSA General Assembly / Assemblée Générale de l'A.É.D.

- Mercredi/Wednesday, 14 mars/March, 12:00,
Moot Court.

Discussion: Should law students support a general and unlimited strike at McGill / Est-ce que les étudiants et étudiantes de la Faculté de droit devrait supporter une grève générale et illimitée à McGill.

All-Candidates Forum des Candidats - Following the General Assembly (around 1:00 p.m.) all candidates in the LSA elections will be introduced and invited to briefly address the huge throngs of prospective voters. Suite à l'Assemblée générale (vers 13h00), les candidats aux élections de l'A.É.D. seront présentés et invités à adresser la foule!

Happy
St. Patrick's
Day



SKIT NIGHT 1990 *presents...*

"SEX, LAWS & VIDEOTAPE"

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1990

7:30 P.M.

THE UNION BALLROOM

OFFICIAL SKIT NIGHT
T-SHIRTS (\$10.00) AND
TICKETS (\$7.00)

ON SALE
NOW
IN THE PIT

RÉALISEZ-VOUS À QUEL POINT L'ÉTUDE DU DROIT À MCGILL VOUS PERMET DE RESTER EN BONNE SANTÉ?

YEUX: OLYMPIQUEMENT ENTRAÎNÉS, QUOTIDIEN SOUVENT DÉPENDANTS DE LUNETTES ANABOLISANTES

BONNE MINE: LES PHOTOCOPIEUSES NOUS AIDENT À PRÉSERVER UN SÉDUISANT PHOTO-BRONZAGE

POUMONS: SYSTÈME RESPIRATOIRE VIERGE, PROTÉGÉ DE LA DÉMENTE POLLUTION EXTÉRIEURE GRÂCE À NOS BÂTIMENTS À FENÊTRES TOUT À FAIT HERMÉTIQUES. (ON LAVE NOTRE AIR SALE EN FAMILLE.)

SANTÉ MENTALE: À PART QUELQUES ATTAQUES DE CYNISME ET DE DÉSEILLUSION, PAS TROP PERTURBÉE.

BRAS: UN BRAS DE FER POUR TRANSPORTER QUELQUES LIVRES, MAIS SURTOUT POUR POUSSER L'INFERNALE PORTE DE LA FACULTÉ.

FESSES: POSTÉRIEUR BIEN DÉVELOPPÉ POUR COUSSINER LA TORTURE FESSIALE QUE PROVOQUE UNE POSITION ASSISE PROLONGÉE.

MOLLETS: RAVISSANTS MOLLETS BOMBÉS PAR L'ESCALADE JUSQU'À "MCGILL UP THE HILL".

ANNE-MARIE MEGNEAULT, BCLII.

Brazil...

Cont'd from p.3

the Philippines, referred to the case of Colonel L.W.T. Waller of the US marines who, in the early 1900s, was acquitted in court-martial proceedings on grounds that he had merely been following higher orders to take no prisoners and to kill every male Filipino over age 10? Mr. Will's and others' articles are fine, however they normally just repeat, with improved syntax, what Vice President Quayle says.

NOTES